

Converting Colors

XYZ(50.5596, 66.7760, 50.2687)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(50.5596, 66.7760, 50.2687)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(50.5596, 66.7760,
50.2687)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A2E5AE
RGB	162, 229, 174
RGB Percent	64%, 90%, 68%
CMY	0.3647, 0.1019, 0.3176
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.24, 0.10
HSL	131°, 56%, 77%
HSV	131°, 29%, 90%
XYZ	50.5596, 66.7760, 50.2687
YIQ	202.6970, -22.2770, -31.3090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

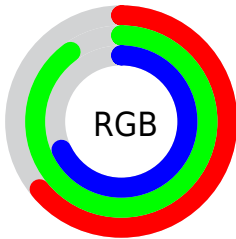
Format	Color
RYB	162, 219, 229
Decimal	10675630
CIELab	85.39, -31.90, 20.24
CIELCh	85, 37.778, 147.613
Yxy	66.7760, 0.3017, 0.3984
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288865710 (0xFFA2E5AE)
YUV	202.6970, -14.1476, -35.6913
Hunter-Lab	81.7166, -32.5627, 20.7288

Details

The XYZ color **50.5596, 66.7760, 50.2687** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **57.7601, 47.5099, 71.7744**, and the grayscale version is **56.6721, 59.6234, 64.9299**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.9564, 92.1386, 88.4860**, and **24.5791, 34.4558, 23.4443** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.6184, 63.9123, 41.0845**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.6080, 70.1847, 60.8465**.

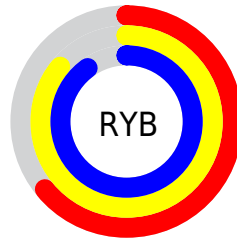
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (90%)

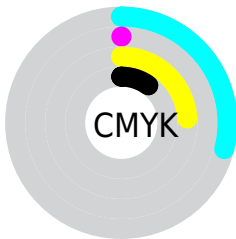
Blue (68%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (90%)

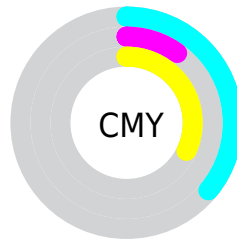


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (36%)


Magenta (10%)


Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.5596, 66.7760, 50.2687 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.


Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the XYZ color 50.5596, 66.7760, 50.2687 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50.5596, 66.7760,
50.2687


 50.5596, 66.7760,
50.2687


379.2662,
449.1470, 404.4809

 36.0779, 48.9026,
35.2543


 90.1903, 114.5994,
91.9733

 24.6647, 34.5422,
23.5737

 116.0700,
145.3182, 119.5005

 15.9548, 23.3105,
14.8084


146.4797,
181.0875, 152.0357

 9.5828, 14.8229,
8.5399

181.7848,
222.2919, 189.9975

 5.1834, 8.6952,
4.3496

222.3507,
269.3156, 233.8044

 2.3911, 4.5429,
1.8190


268.5426,

 0.8407, 1.9817,


322.5431, 283.8749

0.4405

320.7260,
382.3588, 340.6275


 0.0000, 0.5968,
0.0000


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 50.5596, 66.7760,
50.2687


 50.5596, 66.7760,
50.2687


 44.6184, 63.9123,
41.0845


 57.6080, 70.1847,
60.8465


 39.7225, 61.5570,
33.2316

 65.8107, 74.1558,
72.8679

 35.8118, 59.6827,
26.6493

 75.2188, 78.7163,
86.3861

 32.8182, 58.2554,
21.2707

 85.8783, 83.8891,
101.4501

■ 30.6643, 57.2368,
17.0225

■ 87.3106, 84.5212,
106.3202

■ 29.2596, 56.5820,
13.8237

■ 28.4671, 56.2223,
11.5808

■ 28.4211, 56.2014,
11.4493

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



56.1415, 66.7760, 38.4267



50.5596, 66.7760, 50.2687



48.4031, 66.7760, 70.7618

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



50.5596, 66.7760, 50.2687



62.7854, 66.7760, 130.7056



79.1987, 66.7760, 52.9751

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



50.5596, 66.7760, 50.2687



57.7601, 47.5099, 71.7744

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



81.3746, 66.7760, 74.6890



50.5596, 66.7760, 50.2687



71.4070, 66.7760, 122.9855

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



50.5596, 66.7760, 50.2687



55.0543, 66.7760, 120.2189



78.4067, 66.7760, 100.9921



72.6993, 66.7760, 39.7246

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



50.5596, 66.7760, 50.2687



49.0380, 66.7760, 87.9236



78.4067, 66.7760, 100.9921



80.4842, 66.7760, 59.3571

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



50.5614, 66.7788, 50.2702



84.2186, 94.7496, 93.3289



63.4072, 73.5303, 45.0339



17.6771, 20.1112, 19.4692



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



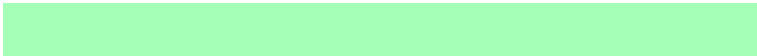
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



50.5614, 66.7788, 50.2702



59.8497, 82.9665, 56.9723



54.1434, 68.2116, 69.1328



14.2942, 16.1311, 15.8140



16.2804, 32.1443, 6.7108



1.2339, 2.3877, 0.6581

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



57.7601, 47.5099, 71.7744



70.4130, 54.6745, 88.5149



53.9222, 45.9747, 51.5642



14.8785, 14.5686, 17.5607



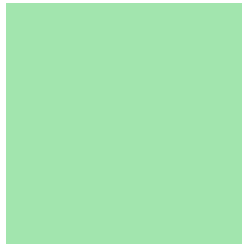
23.7047, 11.6161, 28.4034



1.7808, 0.8700, 2.2520

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.5596, 66.7760, 50.2687 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.5596, 66.7760, 50.2687 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

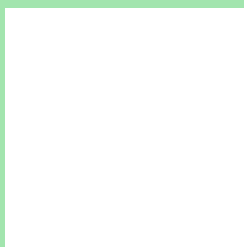
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 50.5596, 66.7760, 50.2687

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.5596, 66.7760, 50.2687.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.5596, 66.7760,

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

50.5596, 66.7760, 50.2687

Protanopia

61.7904, 66.0089, 45.5607

Deuteranopia

67.3857, 65.8529, 51.8071



Tritanopia

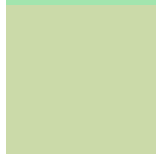
58.4814, 66.3581, 90.6150

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.5596, 66.7760, 50.2687



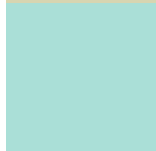
Protanomaly

56.8614, 65.7039, 47.2213



Deuteranomaly

59.7544, 65.2099, 51.0323



Tritanomaly

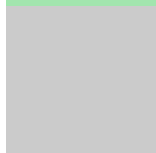
55.2310, 66.2277, 74.1622

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.5596, 66.7760, 50.2687



Achromatopsia

56.7640, 59.7202, 65.0353



Achromatomaly

53.7969, 61.5841, 58.9207

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.5596, 66.7760, 50.2687 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(162, 229, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 229, 174)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(162, 229, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 229, 174) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.5596, 66.7760, 50.2687 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(162, 229, 174) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 229, 174) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 229, 174)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 229, 174); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 229, 174); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 229, 174) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.5596, 66.7760, 50.2687 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 229, 174) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
229, 174) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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